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THE NEW BIRGE FACTORY AT BRISTOL, PA.

It was a fortunate thing for Messrs. M. H. Birge & Sons, when the late fire destroyed their factory at Buffalo, N. Y., that the blocks and rollers of their present season's goods were saved. This circumstance, joined to the fact that the National Wall Paper Company very gracefully offered to rent to the firm the well-equipped factory of Messrs. Wilson & Fenimore, at Bristol, Pa., which had been shut down by the company, places the Messrs. Birge on a solid footing for filling the present orders on their books. The factory contains sixteen modern wall-paper printing machines, with all necessary appliances, and is already in operation, running night and day, which makes its capacity equal to thirty-two machines. The burnt-up factory of Messrs. M. H. Birge & Sons at Buffalo will be rebuilt, and operations will begin as soon as the insurance is adjusted.

OSCAR E. A. WIESSNER.

The brass and iron bedstead factory of Mr. Oscar E. A. Wiessner is running overtime to keep pace with a large increase of orders. He has done fifty per cent. more business during the months of November and December, 1894, than during any two months previous that he has been in the bedstead manufacturing business. He has added several new styles of iron bedsteads to his already extensive

and artistic line of brass and iron bedsteads, which are known throughout every city in the Union, and with the increased facilities for manufacturing the same that have been added to his already extensive plant, he confidently anticipates that the year 1895 will prove the banner year of his existence.

Mr. Wiessner's New York store, located at Union Square, has been discontinued, and a new and exclusively wholesale salesroom is located at No. 209 Canal street, and is in charge of the well-known agent, Mr. Robert D. Ehlers, who handles nothing but the finest grade of goods in any line in which he is interested. The firm has also opened a sample room in Grand Rapids, Mich., in charge of the well-known Western house of P. J. Klingman, and is located in the building in which this gentleman carries on his business. We may mention that all the new patterns of metallic bedsteads manufactured by the firm have been and are being patented.

ONYX PAPER.

Almost every known material used in mural decoration has been imitated in wall paper with the result of supplying modern decorative art with the actual splendor of the most costly products at an infinitesimal portion of their cost. Fresco painting, chiseled or plastic relief, decorated metals, carved ivory, illuminated leather, silk brocades, cretonne, etc.,

are reproduced with such fidelity as to deceive the eye as to the real nature of the fabric. This is indeed one of the greatest triumphs of decorative art, and the work in itself has a basis of reality. It is the effects of these materials that are reproduced and not an imitation of the substance itself, a thoroughly legitimate field of decorative effort.

The latest production in wall-paper is the onyx paper, advertised elsewhere in the present issue, which is the result of several years' experimenting in order to obtain a correct representation of the transparency, clouding, veining and coloring of the natural product.

Messrs. Witsch & Schmitt's imitation of onyx is wonderfully fine and perfect, and comparing it with the semi-precious stone it is copied from, it is difficult to tell which is the real article. Four patterns have already been put on the market in sheets measuring 16½ x 24 in. in size. In applying this beautiful hanging a great number of artistic effects will be suggested by the experience of the decorator.

As regards price it is cents against dollars in favor of the new product, which will no doubt find a ready sale for work where the price of real onyx is prohibitive.

We cannot refrain from complimenting Messrs. Witsch & Schmitt on the results of their costly labor in producing their new article, which we are sure will commend itself to all those that are looking for something original in *fin de siècle* decorations.

CORRECT!
Indispensable!

WM. CAMPBELL & CO.'S

**PLAIN AND PRINTED
INGRAIN PAPERS**

Exquisite Embossed
Metal Effects

Not in the Trust
Rebates off in advance
Send for Samples

WALL Papers
For the People

Embossed Bronzes
Plain Bronzes
Naturals
White Blanks

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**PLAIN GOLD EMBOSSED AND
INGRAIN DECORATIONS**

Big Profits for the Dealer
and Low Prices for the Consumer

WM. CAMPBELL & CO.
250 and 252 West 27th St., NEW YORK

MESSRS. F. P. BHUNGARA & CO.

THE enthusiasm with which novelties of foreign manufacture were received at the Chicago World's Fair has given encouragement to the establishment in the United States of various emporiums of Oriental art objects. For the past twenty years we have been enamoured with Japanese art, regarding it as the highest type of Asiatic art products, but the late magnificent display of East Indian wares impressed the fact upon the American people that a vast world of decorative art exists within the confines of Hindoostan. Of course our more cultured citizens have always been enthusiastic admirers of the characteristic productions of India, but to the people at large, the silverware of Cutch, Cashmere and Madras; the brass and

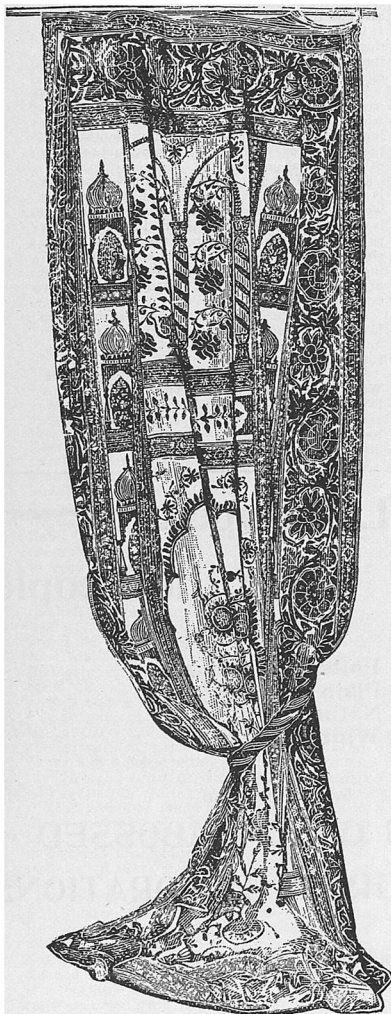
An Artistic Success.

Messrs. Nevius & Haviland's
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NOTHING equal to these designs, for correctness in drawing and coloring and fitness for modern house furnishing has ever been offered to the American public. Excellent examples of the Empire, Adams and Colonial styles, with some very choice illustrations of the modern French school :: :: :: ::
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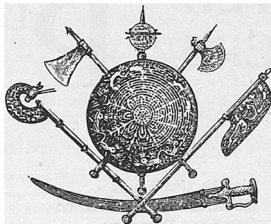
422 Broome Street,
New York City.



Hand-Printed India Draperies.

copper ware of Benares, Cashmere and Moradabad; the blackwood furniture of Bombay; the Madras embroidery; the rugs of Cashmere and Mirzapore; the carved and inlaid sandalwood boxes; the ivory caskets; the enameled ware, armor and idols; the hand-painted draperies, portières, curtains and tablecloths; the kus-kus fans, screens and pottery, all decorated with the most curiously delightful, quaint and artistic designs, bearing the impression of ages of native skill and culture, were a source of wonder and

delight. A lavish and thoroughly representative display of the resources of Indian art was made by the well-known house of Messrs. F. P. Bhungara & Co., of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and London, who, since then, owing to the great encouragement given their goods by the American people, have opened a wholesale warehouse and showrooms at 524 Broadway, New York. Here the display of their Oriental productions is both wonderful and beautiful, the extraordinary richness and ingenuity of the art work reviving



Trophy of Indian Armor.

the traditional splendors of Ormus and of India. There is here an opportunity for making a more intimate acquaintance with the art work of the East. There is practically no limit to the variety of articles, useful as well as ornamental, and, while highly artistic, the price asked for the different varieties is so extremely moderate as to render them objects of interest to almost any class of trade. The copper and brass goods

in particular are reasonable in price, and small pieces can be purchased for less than a dollar.

It would require a separate article to describe the artistic beauty of the different varieties of goods. The designs, whether embossed in metal, carved in ivory or sandalwood, or painted on drapery fabrics or pottery, are characterized with great profusion and distinctness. Leaves, flowers, birds and figures are wrought with an elaboration and ingenuity, the outcome of an astounding patience, as well as exquisite taste on the part of the artist. Nervous prostration must be an unknown disease among the Indian people, or they would never expend such labyrinthine ingenuity on their work as is here manifested.

The mania for novelty which characterizes the people of the United States will prove a solid foundation on which to build up the business of the above-mentioned firm.

They have carefully and intelligently studied the wants of this market, and have proved themselves capable of assimilating Western notions with Eastern workmanship. Unlike the sedate and dignified East, with its imperturbable calm and its satisfaction with the traditions of its own past splendors, the civilization of America clamors for novelty, and to meet this demand Messrs. Bhungara have introduced new elements into their decorative and ornamental art ware which enable them to display novelties, while retaining the essence of that historic skill and art which constitutes the charm of these productions of the East. The result of these efforts show that India can appreciate and understand the desires and ideas of the West, and carry them out with that matchless delicacy and skill which is the birthright of its inhabitants.

S. J. TELLERY & CO.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, DELHI, LONDON, NEW YORK.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN INDIA OF

CARPETS AND RUGS,

COTTON DURRIES AND DRAPERIES,

BENARES BRASS,

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Bombay and Delhi Pottery, Ivory, Silk Embroideries, Teak and Sandal Wood Furniture.

Dealers in all Works of Art from India.

VAN GAASBEEK & ARKELL,

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935 BROADWAY

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NEW YORK.

MASON & CO., LIMITED.

THE two first auction sales of imported woods were held by Mason & Co., Limited, at Seventh street and East River, in November and December. Some two hundred buyers were in attendance in both cases and the bidding was spirited and the lots well distributed. The conditions of these sales were as follows:

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The woods to be taken at and where they lie, at the measurement of the inspectors, with all faults and defects.

All woods will be sold, unless otherwise stated at the time of the sale, upon certificate of inspection of Messrs. Constantine & Co.

To be at the purchaser's risk from time of sale, and to be removed at their expense, storage free to the next storage date.

In case of any dispute between two or more bidders the lot so disputed shall be immediately put up again.

The buyers to declare their names and places of business, and to deposit, if required, ten per cent. on the computed value of each lot. All settlements must be made within ten days from date of sale, by cash, less two per cent., or by four months' approved indorsed notes. The company is not responsible for typographical errors in the catalogue.

These sales are entirely legitimate. The wood goes to the highest bidder, except in certain cases where there may be reservation. But so far as Mason & Co. are concerned there is no one who represents them.

Manufacturers attending the January Exposition of the American Furniture Manufacturers will find it to their interest to attend the next sale, which takes place January 10, 1895, at the office of Mason & Co., Seventh street and East River. Lunch will be served prior to the sale, which will take place at 12 noon.

The auction room is a fine building of 100x50 ft.

in size, located right on the lumber wharf. It is finished in yellow pine with rostrum at one end and great open fireplace at the other. Tables fill the center of the room. In the gallery over the fireplace are located the offices of the firm.



SARONY'S LIVING PICTURES, published by A. E. Chasmar & Co., Union Square, New York, is now an established monthly magazine of reproductive art. The December, 1894, issue is a decided advance on the previous issues. The various illustrations are reproductions of photographs from life, being either original studies or reproductions of famous paintings. The Birth of the Pearl, after Sarony; The Odalisque, after Syzender; Aphrodite, after Sarony; A Fairy, after Wagrez; and Magdalene, after Duran, are the gems of the number. Each subject is enriched with considerable treatment from Mr. Sarony's brush, which removes the figures from the plane of bare realism to an ideal atmosphere, as is necessary in a work of this kind.

Mr. C. Howard Walker, in his paper, "Suggestions on the Architecture of Schoolhouses," in the December *Atlantic*, earnestly pleads for more beauty in the American schoolhouse:

"The boy may not feel that his surroundings are anything more to him than a part of the great educational machine that is forming him for future action; if so, the greater pity for a lost opportunity.

"The effect of quiet beauty, of walls growing old gracefully with the soft colors that age en-

hances, of stretches of sward from which vines clamber and cling to projections and spread lovingly over broad surfaces, to gather in swaying masses from stringcourses and label moldings; the intimate, affectionate character of diamond-paned windows and of postern doorways, which seem to court companionship by the very necessity for close contact in passing through them—all is absent from the dry formality of the schoolhouse which we build. Perfected methods of lighting, of providing fresh air and of withdrawing vitiated air, of heating and of plumbing, receive full heed of attention, the needs of association with beauty little or none. This is well enough so far as it goes, but is not productive of pleasant reminiscence of the pupil. He is taught little by his environment; there are no sermons in the stones of his school; there is no subtle influence teaching him by the best of examples, that of the object lesson, to appreciate light and shade and color, and to grow fond of them, so that he looks back upon them with affection, and demands that they enter into his life in after years. It is the stimulation of this desire for good things that is so important and so abiding a quality in the education of a child.

"There are attempts being made to beautify the interiors of schoolrooms by hanging photographs and prints of paintings, sculpture and architecture upon the walls; the walls themselves to be tinted in harmonious and quiet colors. Casts upon pedestals and bas-reliefs used as friezes are also suggested. These are all of value as object lessons; they instruct and influence the pupil's taste and awake an appreciation that would otherwise lie dormant. It is hardly probable, however, that the memory of these will cause strong affection for the places in which they are to be found; certainly not as strong affection as would be felt for the inclosed playground, the columned porch, and the gabled walls of an English school. It is not sufficient to crown a wall with a pleasing cornice, or to space windows in just intervals upon a plain façade in order to have that façade remembered with pleasure."